The Evening Star.

No. 15,444.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1902-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

the Coal Strike.

NOT USED TO IT

MEETING OF PRESIDENTS OF COAL ROADS.

Considering Plans for Reopening the Mines Without Conceding Any of Miners' Demands.

The conference was for the purpose of furstrike and to consider plans for reopening the mines. The attitude of the railway presidents remains firm in opposition to granting any of the demands of or recog-

nizing the mine workers' union. The maddest man in New York is Mr. J. Plerpont Morgan. He is said to be very much wrought up over the public criticism of him for not settling the coal strike. He is being held up to view as a kind of ogre,

and he does not relish the role. Mr. Morgan's position is an interesting ne. 'Here is a man who controls the majority stock of 65 per cent of the transportation facilities between the coal mines and the market. The public says that he can

Unusual Situation for Mr. Morgan. trict militia are entitled to their regular Mr. Morgan has been accustomed to receiving the praise and adulation of men. It is something new for him to stand as a target for the fusillade of harsh criticism

which is being poured into him. His friends say that he is worried. They do not know, however, whether Mr. Morgan can be driven

to end the situation, which is harassing half a million people in the anthracite region they stand around awaiting an opportunity to implore him to give the word.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon President Baer of the Reading railway, and the man directly in charge of the strike in behalf of the operators, called at Mr. Morgan's office, and had a conference with that gentle-

He then went back to his own office in Liberty street, where he met President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, Fowler of Ontario and Western and Thomas of the Erie. The railway presidents then re-sumed their conference which was begun this morning.

Mr. Morgan Sent word to the rallway presidents that something must be done to out an end to the strike. He said he was ired of being the butt of public criticism. interests, which are in a delicate cond

sible outbreak of public sentiment against him. It is not to be understood that Mr. Morgan counseled yielding to the Mine Workers' Union. His demand was that the strike must come to an end, and suggested reopening the mines. That is in line with he views of the railway presidents.

still in session at a late hour this after-It is generally believed in Wall stree that today's meeting will have a great deal of significance. It is probable that im-

portant developments will occur later in the

Strikers in Panther Creek Valley Pre-

pare for Trouble. SUMMIT HILL, Pa., August 26.-Excite-

had collected and placed them in safety on

the cars which carried them to their work Pickets Out at Hazleton.

no serious trouble occurred. Three strikers who are alleged to have are expected.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 26.-Chas. S. Vesey, the mysterious visitor who came to this city and held a two hours' conference with President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers last night, returned to New York today. He declined to say who he represented or what his mission was. Mr. Mitchell says Mr. Vesey's visit to town had

threaten to enter suit against the authorities of Duryea borough. It is alleged that a number of constables of the borough ar-rested two employes of the company with-

Baer and Morgan Confer.

NEW YORK, August 26.-President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad was in conference with J. Pierpont Morgan today, presumably to discuss the ccal strike. Mr. Steele of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Stotesbury, the Philadelphia partner of Mr. Morgan's firm, were present at the conference.

Chicago Labor Unions at Odds. CHICAGO, August 26 .- A dispute between the unions of the carpenters and electrical

TRIBUTE TO MOODY

President Makes Speech at Haverhill, Mass.

EULOGIZES THE NAVY

ALSO DELIVERS ADDRESS AT LOWELL, PASSING.

People Turn Out in Great Numbers Everywhere and Cheer

the Executive.

BOSTON, Mass., August 26.-After a Aight of refreshing sleep at a hotel in this city. President Roosevelt left at 8:35 o'clock over the Boston and Maine railroad to continue his tour of New England. His first stop will be at Lowell, Mass.

He will traverse New Hampshire today, speaking at Dover, and going to Maine as far as Augusta, where he will be the guest of Gov. Hill tenight.

LOWELL, Mass., August 26.-For twentyfive minutes today this city entertained the President of the United States as its guest, and then watched him depart for New Hampshire and Maine, giving him a hearty cheer as the train pulled out. On the way to this place the towns of West Medford, Winchester and North Billerica turned out immense crowds and gave a rousing cheer as the train passed by. At each place the President appeared on the platform and acknowledged the greetings.

The Arrival at Lowell.

The special train arrived here at 9:19 e.m., and its arrival was signaled by the firing of a presidential salute by the local militia, and the G. A. R. performed guard duty. The sidewalks about the station were thronged with people, and the Common, which was the scene of the real reception, was black with humanity. Acting Mayor William D. Badger and a committee of the city government met the President and party at the station and were presented by Charles H. Allen, former governor of Porto Rico. After a few words of welcome the party took carriages and drove rapidly to the Common through streets arched with bunting and lined with cheering people Arriving at the speakers' stand, the President was presented to the people in a brief

sentence by the acting mayor. A sentry, a Spanish war veteran, stood on either side of the President as he rose to speak. Cheers and applause greeted him.

The President first said that he wisted to lay especial stress upon the greeting of the men of the G. A. R. and to his com-rades of the 9th Regiment, beside whom. "I myself served at Santiago." (Cheers and applause.)

When I got the train this morning," the President continued, "one of the first to greet me was ex-Gov. Allen of Porto Rico, four fellow-townsman. (Applause.)

vernment of Porto Rico, because there is nothing sensational in a complete success. (Laughter and applause.) Under Gov. Allen, and since under his successor, Porto Rico has been governed so well that it is not entitled to any space in the newspa-

pers. (Laughter.)

Duty Done to Porto Rico. "Now, gentlemen, we have done our full duty by Porto Rico. We have done our duty by Cuba. But I want to ask this people to act further than under a sense of bare duty. To act in a spirit of generosity such as befits a great republic in dealing with a new and weaker republic which uself has started on the career of impor-

tant self-government.
"And I want, furthermore, that our peoe should be awake to their own interest the seas and lands south of our country. "We drove out those who had been op-pressing Cuba and we cleaned house for them. Not an easy task, for many of those cities had never before been cleaned in their entire history. We introduced a school sys-We made justice in fact as well as We stamped out the plague of yellow fever, a plague which was a menace not merely to Cuba, but to our own independent. But from the very necessi-

ties of the case we are bound to have intimate relations with them. our international political system, and I her part of our economic system by estab-(Applause, cheers and cries of 'Right'.) I ask it in her interest and I ask it in ours There is a great market in Cuba, and I want to see it controlled in the interest of our own people."

PRESIDENT LAUDS NAVY.

Speaks at Haverhill, the Home of Secretary Moody.

HAVERHILL, Mass., August 26.-President Roosevelt was greeted here by a crowd which packed the route through which he was driven from the station to twenty-minute address, and filled all available space around the stand from which he

most elaborate ever seen in this vicinity. Constant cheering prevailed from the time that the President arrived until he began his address, and interruptions while he spoke were frequent. The President said: "Naturally, at the home of Secretary Moody, I should like to say a word or two about the navy. You see that when one Massachusetts man would leave the Navy Department I had to find another Massa-chusetts man to take his place. I think leave the country and establish the rule of that whenever we touch on the navy we are sure of a hearty response from any American audience. We are just as sure of

lantic or Pacific seaboards. Whole Country is Interested.

"The entire country is vitally interested in the navy, because an efficient navy of the navy, because an efficient navy of will govern the islands well. We will antee of peace, but it is also the surest means for seeing that if war does come the result shall be honorable to our good name and favorable to our national interests. Any really great nation must be peculiarly sensitive to two things: Stain on the national honor at home and disgrace to the national arms abroad. Our honor at our honer in domestic and internal affairs is at all times in our own keeping and de-pends simply upon the national possession of an awakened public conscience. But the only way to make safe our honor as affected, not by our own deeds but by th deeds of others, is by readiness in advance. "In three great crises in our history during the nineteenth century-in the war of 1812, in the civil war and again in the Spanish war-the navy rendered to the nation services of literally incalculable worth. In the civil war we had to meet antagonists even more prepared at sea than we were. On both the other occasions we encounter ed foreign foes, and the fighting was done entirely by ships built long in advance and by officers and crews who had been trained during years of sea service for the suwhen their qualities were put to

True Secret of Efficiency. "It was this preparedness which was the

true secret of the enormous difference in ling.

efficiency between our navy and the Spanish navy. There was no lack of courage and devotion among the Spaniards, but on our side, in addition to the courage and derotion, there was also that training which omes only as the result of years of thorough and painstaking practice. Annapolis is, with the sole exception of its sister academy at West Point, the most typically

democratic and American school of learning and preparation that there is in the entire country.
"There each man enters on his merits, stands on his merits and graduates into a service where only his merit will enable

him to be of value. "The enlisted men are of fine type, as they eeds must be to do their work well, and ut of the fine material thus provided the finished man-of-war's-man is evolved by years of service. It is impossible after the utbreak of war to improvise either the ships or the men of a navy. The shipbuilders and gunmakers must keep ever on the alert so that no rivals pass them by, and the officers and enlisted men on board the ships must in their turn, by the exercise of unflagging and intelligent zeal, keep them-selves fit to get the best use out of the weapons of war intrusted to their care. The instrument is always important, but

the man who uses it is more important still. Must Keep Up Endeavor.

"We must constantly endeavor to perfect our navy in all its duties in time of peace, and, above all, in maneuvering in a seaway and in marksmanship with the great guns. In battle the only shots that count are those that hit, and marksmanship is a matter of long practice and of intelligent reasoning. A navy's efficiency in a war de-pends mainly upon its preparedness at the outset of that war. We are not to be ex-cused as a nation if there is not such pre-

paredness of our navy.
"No nation has a right to undertake big task unless it is prepared to do it in a masterful and effective style. It would be an intolerable humiliation for us to embark n such a course of action as followed from our declaration of war with Spain and not make good our words by deeds-not be ready to prove our truth by our endeavor

whenever the need calls. "The good work of building up the navy must go on without ceasing. The modern warship cannot with advantage be allowed to rust in disuse. It must be used up in active service even in time of peace. This means that there must be a constant replacement of the ineffective by the effect tive. The work of building up and keeping up our navy is therefore one which needs our constant and unflagging vigilance.

Navy is Now Efficient.

"Our navy is now efficient; but we must be content with no ordinary degree of efficiency. Every effort must be made to bring it ever nearer to perfection. In making such effort the prime factor is to have at the head of the navy such an official as your fellow-townsman, Mr. Moody, and the next is to bring home to our people as a whole the need of thorough and ample preparation in advance; this preparation to take the form not only of continually building ships, but of keeping those ships in commission under conditions which will develop the highest degree of efficiency in the officers and enlisted men aboard them."

At the close of his speech the President passed to his carriage. At the rear of the platform he found the local camp of Spanist war veterans drawn up at a "present." The President smiled, and, standing up in his carriage, spoke a few words to them, concluding, "And I'm mightily glad to see

He was then driven back to the station again, and in ten minutes the train started out on schedule time.

Arrival at Lawrence. LAWRENCE, Mass., August 26,-President Roosevelt and his party, amid the booming of a salute from the guns of a light artillery battery, were received in this city by Mayor Leonard and members of the city government today. The Presi-dent was immediately escorted to a temporary stand erected at the station, where he addressed one of the largest crowds that ever gathered in this city. Splendid weather conditions favored the event. The President was greeted with en

nusiastic cheers when he arose to make his address. He said:
"Mr. Mayor and fellow-citizens: I have

just come from Lowell. Here in Lawrence I am in another of the oldest industrial centers of this country, one of the cities of modern industrialism. It is greatly to your credit that you should have built up such city of our material prosperity, but you have done more than that. I am greeted here today by the members of Needham Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. This is the section of the country in which the first blood was shed in the revolutionary war that made us a nation, and it was here also that the two cities of Lowell and Lawrence gave their sons to pour out their lifeblood, the first of the ocean of life-blood poured out from 1861 to 1865 to keep this nation one and great and free. And so it was characteristic of your city, which sent these men here to the great war, when a lesser war came up, my comrades, men of the 9th Regiment, with whom I served before Santlago, in turn sprang to the country's call when once again there was war in the land. (Cheers and applause.)

Comrades in the Philippines.

"And other comrades of yours, younger omrades of yours, men whom we knew. men of the 9th Regiment, other men in the far-off Philippines, have, after three years of unspeakable toil and hardship, against cruel, reckless and elusive foe, finally won victory for the American flag. Our people owe the greatest debt possible to you who fought in the great crisis in the great war, but there is a debt owing also to the men who so gallantly did their duty during the Washington Square, where he delivered a past three years to say that the honor of the flag which you handed to them unstained should be kept undimmed. (Applause). And now they have fought and their success has meant what the success American soldier has always meant. You triumphed and your foes and detract-ors said that as mighty an army as yours was meant the establishment of a despotism in this country, and the minute that the war was over you went back to the plow, to the factory and the farm and the office and became citizens again. (Ap-

plause.) "And now in the Philippines our soldiers civil authority under the American flag. And now we have brought peace to the is-They are better off than ever besuch a response out of the mountains and fore. Never in their history has each man great plains of the west as upon the At- had, as he has now, such a good chance for had, as he has now, such a good chance for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"You have brought self-governing individual freedom to the Filipinos of a kind that they could have never known under an govern them primarily in their interests. but in our interests also. Whether we will or not, we as a nation front a great des-We can decide whether we will do our work badly or well, but we cannot help doing it. We have got to do it somehow and I ask that all men stand shoulder shoulder as Americans to see that they do it well."

After speaking the President stepped back to the train. As it began to move whistles from a dozen engines were blown and the battery guns boomed again.

TOBACCONISTS TO CONFER. Effort to Stop the Rate War in Eng-

land. LONDON. August 26.-An important conference of the tobacco interests has been

called to take place in London September 17 in an effort to curb the fierce rate war which followed the formation of the rival combines. The meeting will include representatives of the American combine, the Imperial Tobacco Company, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers, and it is hoped by those interested that it will result in a community of interest arrangement, whereby the trade will be placed on a more satisfactory footing.

STREET CAR MEN MAY STRIKE. Chicago Threatened by Tie-Up on WILL NOT INTERFERE

West and North Sides. CHICAGO, August 26.-Grave possibilities of a strike that may tie up all the street railway lines of the west and north sides of this city confront the officials of the Union Traction Company. Today, by an overwhelming vote, the local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes refused to accept the proposition made by President Roach several days ago. The overtures of the company, which included an increase of 1 cent an hour in wages, the dissolution of a rival employes association and the employment of none but union men, was balloted upon by nearly 3,000 men yesterday. The votes were counted this morning and although no public statement was made of the vote it estimated that the radical men carried the referendum against the company by nearly

An agreement between the union and the rallway company exists whereby disagree-ments shall be settled by arbitration. William Mahon, international president of the street car men, tried to exert his influence to avert any strike action and to urge that the union live up to its laws. A rupture, however, occurred between the local offi-clals and President Mahon and ne left their meeting with a statement that if the men struck without trying arbitr tion the general union would not support them in

PERJURY CHARGE WITHDRAWN. Change in Prosecution of Michigan

Clothing Frauds. LANSING, Mich., August 26.-A decided change was made today in the cases of Messrs. Hunter, Bickerstaff, Kauffer and Woodworth of the Henderson Ames Company of Kalamazoo, who were charged with perjury in their testimony before the grand jury in the state military clothing fraud eases. The charge of perjury was withdrawn and one of conspiracy to defraud the state substituted therefor.

The latter is the same charge that Col. Eli R. Sutton, now a fugitive from justice, was tried on.

The Kalamazoo men appeared in Justice Pinckney's court today and walved examination on the conspiracy charge. This afternoon, it is understood, they will plead guilty in the circuit court. It is also understood that it is also understood. stood that in view of their service as witnesses for the prosecution in the other cases growing out of the frauds, and the fact that they have paid back to the state all the money involved, the prosecution believes that they should be fined only.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN ROBBERY. Highwaymen Failed to Wreck the

Baggage Car. SPOKANE, Wash., August 26 .- A westbound Northern Pacific passenger train was held up at Sand Point, Idaho, sixtyfive miles east of here, last night. The robbers, of whom there were seven, forced the engineer to stop the train, after which they incoupled the baggage car. Then they compelled the engineer, at the point of a revolver, to pull up the track about three miles further, where they tried to wreck the baggage car with dynamite. The explo sives failed to work, and after spending fifteen minutes with the car the robbers decamped, allowing the engineer to go back o the train with his engine. Two other bandits had guarded the train, keeping the passengers inside by firing revolvers along the sides. No attempt was made to molest the passengers, and after the engine came back the other robbers left and the train came on to Spokane. The train was in charge of Conductor Wm. Gilbert of Helena, and was heavily loaded.

PRICES OF BOTTLES RAISED. Announcement by President of Glass

Bottle Association. CHICAGO, August 26.-Prices of bottles will be raised from 10 to 15 cents a gross. This statement was made last night by L. L. Turner, president of the Western Green Glass Bottle Association, which has been in session in Chicago, and which authorized the advance. He said the cause of the rise was the increased cost of production due to the advance in the price of boss labor and materials. The association includes one of the largest manufacturers of the United States.

W. H. WRIGHT IN CHARGE

Of the D. O. Mills Astronomical Expedition to Chile.

BERKELEY, Cal., August 26.-Astronomer Wm. H. Wright of the astronomical staff of the Lick observatory has been chosen to take charge of the D. O. Mills expedition, now being outfitted at Mount Hamilton to spend two years in Chile in making special researches among the stars of the southern hemisphere. Director W. W. Campbell will go with the party to personally direct the erection of the ob-serving station and the beginning of the two years' astronomical campaign. Harold K. Palmer, fellow in the Lick observatory for the past four years, will be Astronomer Wright's assistant.

SOUTH CAROLINA PRIMARIES.

Being Held to Nominate State and Legislative Candidates.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 26.-Democratic primaries are being held throughout this state today for the nomination of governor and state house officials. State legislators and congressional representatives are also to be named, and a successor to United States Senator McLaurin will be selected. Under the constitution of the state the successful candidate for every office must eceive a majority of all the votes cast in

he primary. The result of the primaries is equivalent to an election. Owing to the number of candidates contesting for the different offices there seems to be little prospect for settling the rival

claims in today's primary.

The following candidates are entered for the gubernatorial nomination: John H. Tillman, present lieutenant governor of the state and nephew of B. J. Tillman; W. J. Tolbert, who resigned from Congress to enter the race; W. H. Timmerman, M. F. Ansel and D. C. Heyward. Six candidates are entered for the United States senatorship nomination, including former Gov. John Gary Evans.

Chicago Brokers Fail.

CHICAGO, August 26.-Herbst, Hill & Co., well-known Lasalle street brokers and members of the New York and Chicago stock exchanges and the Chicago board of trade, today went into the hands of Clarence Day, receiver. Liabilities are between \$150,000 and \$200,-

John Conant Stowell Dead. ITHACA, N. Y., August 26.-John Conant Stowell, probably the oldest man in active business in Tompkins county, is dead at his home at the age of eighty-six years.

Italian King Off to Berlin. ROME, August 26.-King Victor Emmanuel left Racconigi this morning for Berlin. He was given a hearty farewell by the crowds. Signor Prinette, the minister of foreign affairs, will join the king later

FALLING OFF OF \$7,000,000.

But Will Examine Conditions of the Army.

ORDER TO GEN. MILES

PRESIDENT DIRECTS HIM TO GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

He is to Inspect the Troops There With Reference to Instruction, Discipline and Supplies.

President Roosevelt's order to General Miles to visit the Philippines reached the War Department in the mail today. General Miles is instructed to "proceed about September 15 to the Philippines to inspect the army there, with reference to instruction, discipline and supplies "

It is the understanding that in that capacity, though of superior rank, General Miles will not interfere in any way with either General Chaffee or his successor, General Davis, in the direction of the army in the Philippines. He will critically examine the conditions as he finds them, devoting his attention entirely to matters of army administration and not to political affairs, and the results of his work will b embodied in a set of reports, material for which will be dictated to his private secretary as the general proceeds through the archipelago.

Gen. Breckinridge's Work.

Some such work as this was undertaken a few months ago by Inspector General Breckinridge, who has prepared a voluminous set of reports, which have not yet been published, making all sorts of suggestions for the betterment of the military service at every point, from transportation down to discipline, accouterments and sup-

In the absence from Washington of Gen. Miles no one at army headquarters is fully authorized to discuss the details of his pro-jected trip. But it is believed here that he will be accompanied by at least two members of his staff, namely Lieut. Col. Whitney and Col. Reber, the latter his son-inlaw. Col. Maus, who is inspecting officer of the staff, will accompany Gen. Miles if his health, which is somewhat impaired at present, permits.

Will Return in January.

Leaving about September 15 and allowing a month for a tour of inspection of the principal islands of the archipelago, Gen. Miles should return to Washington early in Jan-

uary next. The transports Crook, Sheridan and Thomas are now lying at San Francisco. The Sheridan will sail on the 1st of September and the Thomas, according to present arrangements, will start on September 16. In case the Thomas should not be ready to sail on that date the Crook would go in her stead. All of these vessels have fine ac commodations and are well equipped to make the voyage of Gen. Miles a very com-

Full Text of Order.

The full text of the order to General Miles, of which the foregoing is the substance, is as follows:

"WAR DEPARTMENT. "Washington, August 26, 1902.

"Sir-I have the honor to state that your application for authority to inspect that out 1 of the army serving in the Philipnes is approved by the President. "You will sail about the 15th of September, and in inspecting the condition of the army, will give particular attention to its nstruction, discipline and to supplies of all kinds. Very respectfully,
"(Signed) WM. CARY SANGER,

"(Signed) WM. CARY SANGUAR.
"Acting Secretary of War.

Miles. "To Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, "Commanding the Army."

INSTANTLY KILLED

A BOY RUN OVER BY ELECTRIC CARS.

Attempted to Cross the Street in Front of Train-Conductor and Motorman's Statement.

Leonardo Giordano, a six-year-old Italian boy, whose mother keeps a fruit store at 208 41/2 street southwest, was run over by a Metropolitan electric car this afternoon and instantly killed. The accident occurred almost directly in front of the boy's home. His body was removed to the morgue, and the conductor and motorman who were in charge of the electric train were detained by the police to appear at the inquest. The conductor is J. A. Franklin, while J. H. Peyton is the motorman.

Passed Over His Body.

Two wheels of the front car passed over he boy's body, and the truck rested so heavily upon the body when the car had been stopped that the heavy vehicle had to be jacked up in order to release it. Physicians were summoned, but life was extinct, and the police took charge of the body.

The boy had just left his mother's store to go on the opposite side of the street. Leaving the curb on the east side, he started on a run to get over the track be fore the south-bound car arrived. Motorman Peyton saw the boy and sounded the bell. He also shouted to him to warn him of the danger. While he was warning the child in the manner stated he was also doing his best to stop the train. Before he could succeed the bor had been struck and thrown upon the femer.

Rolled Out of the Fender.

After the boy fell into the fender the car moved a short distance and then the young victim rolled out upon the asphalt pavement. Two wheels passed entirely over his body before the car was stopped. His body was so terribly crushed that those who gathered about the scene of the accident could easily see that life was extinct. Wit-nesses to the affair who were seen by a Star reporter said that the car was no going very fast when the boy was struck. Fourth precinct policemen accompanied the train to the power house and then escorted the motorman and conductor to the sta-

In their statements to the police they claimed the affair was an accident and was the result of the boy's attempt to run across the track directly in front of the moving car. Coroner Nevitt viewed the body of the victim at the morgie this afternoon. He will probably hold an inquest at the sixth precinct station tomorrow morning. The father of the boy is dead and the child had worked in his mother's store, where he was a great help to her.

matic tube service. Washington was one of the six selected. Congress authorized an expenditure of \$800,000 to install the service in these cities, and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. Mr. Shallenberger hoped that the bids would be within such a limit of cost as to permit him to install a system in this city as well as other places specified. It was believed that the contracting parties would endeavor to include this city Bremen. claimed the affair was an accident and was

Internal Revenue Collections Dropped

During Month of July. The complete report of the internal rev-

enue bureau of the collections of internal revenue for the month of July, the first month after the repeal of the Spanish war revenue taxes, shows the collections for that month to have been \$22,236,359, against \$29,343,896 for the same month of last year, a decrease of \$7,107,537. The collections from the different sources were as follows: Spirits, \$11,636,197; increase, \$1,401,764. To-bacco, \$3,428,887; decrease, \$46,786. Fermented liquors, \$6,066,418; decrease, \$3,-724,000. Oleomargarine, \$144,846; decrease, \$251,156. Miscellaneous, \$951,926; decrease, \$4,485,422. The great bulk of the decreas of this last item is due to the cutting off of the war revenue taxes.

NEW SIGHT, NEW BAYONET. Army Ordnance Bureau Endeavoring

to Make Improvements. The army ordnance bureau is experimenting with a new type of rifle telescopic sights for long distance shooting at a number of our army posts. The new sight is known as the "long" field sight and is attached to the rifle, running parallel with the barrel.

The bureau has also sent out to the Philippines a consignment of bolo bayonets, which are in demand among the troops there, who believe the curved bolo weapon to be much superior to the straight bayonet in hand-to-hand fights. The troops have found difficulty in withdrawing the straight bayonet once it has become imbedded. The cavalrymen want to try de-tached bolo bayonets for cutting through underbrush.

TELEGRAPH IN ALASKA.

Army Line Between Fort Liscum and Fort Egbert Opened. Major Richard E. Thompson, acting chief

of the signal office of the War Department, received an important telegram this mornng announcing that the army telegraph line between Fort Liscum, at Port Valdez, and Fort Egbert, at Eagle City, Alaska, which has been in course of construction for nearly two and a half years, has been opened. This is very welcome intelligence to the officers of the signal corps, for now all that is needed for the complete opening up to communication of the Yukon terri-tory is the successful installation of the wireless systems, for which contracts have

THE SLOCUM MONUMENT. Troops From Fort Myer to Go to Get-

Orders have been issued by the Secretary of War directing the troops and band of the 2d Cavalry, and the 4th Battery of Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Myer, to march to Gettysburg battlefield to participate in the ceremonies there September 19 and 20 incident to the dedication of a mon-ument in honor of the late Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum.

tysburg.

THAT CHINESE CREW. The Attorney General to Decide on

Legal Questions. Commissioner Sargent of the bureau of immigration has received further reports from San Francisco regarding the Chinese crew of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Pekin. This steamer met with an accident off the Japanese coast and was sent to Kobe, Japan, for repairs. The crew was sent on the Gaelic to San Francisco to ship there on the new steamer Korea, which has been finished at Newport News and is now on the way to San Francisco for service on the Pacific. Labor organizations in San Francisco raised the point that the shipment of the crew would be in violation of ooth navigation laws and the alien contract labor laws. Commissioner Sargent is going to recommend that the legal questions involved be submitted to the Attorney General for decision, and this will be done.

BATTLE SHIP MAINE.

Contract Requirement. Although the measured speed of the new battle ship Maine, which had her trial trip over the Cape Ann course last Saturday, was only 17.96 knots, 18 knots being her the department that when her tidal allowpays a premium for excess speed the builders have no object in driving a vessel to her utmost capacity on her trial and hus risking a possible breakdown of her machinery, and if another trial is asked it is believed that the Maine could be made to develop considerable more speed than she did on Saturday. However, in any event, the Navy Department must accept the ship. Under the terms of the contract with her builders she must be accepted in

ARMY POST AT ALASKA.

knot below 18 knots.

alty at the rate of \$25,000 for each quarter

That at Haines' Mission Cannot Be Occupied This Winter.

General Randall, commanding the Department of the Columbia, who has just returned to the Pacific coast from Alaska, has informed the War Department that the progress making in the construction of the army post at Haines' Mission, in Alaska, is not sufficiently rapid to permit of its ccupation this winter. Therefore, he has decided to keep the troops now in that sec tion at Skagway, where they are comfort-ably quartered and can be reached by

TO FACILITATE THE MAILS. This City May Not Be Given a System of Pneumatic Tubes.

The prospect for the installation of pneumatic tube service in this city appears very slight, now that the bids for installing that service in several cities designated by the Postmaster General have been carefully analyzed. Mr. W. S. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster general, under whom the contracts for supplying a pneumatic tube service will be awardthe cities designated by the committee appointed to report on localities where conditions favored the use of pneumatic tubes with the greatest economy, but also this city. The committee was given a list of eleven cities from which to select six that Statement of Conductor and Motorman offered the greatest opportunity for a pneu-matic tube service. Washington was one

also, as a pneumatic tube service here would be under the eye of Congress, people from all parts of the world and a vast number of visitors who would be educated in its benefits. It was thought they would be anxious to establish this object lesson at the capital. The bids that have been received have been carefully looked into and it is not believed any money will be left over from the authorized amount of \$800,000 to be applied here. It is possible that a further consideration of the question may result in a rejection of all bids that are now in the possession of the Post Office Department and a readvertisement for bids, in which case it may be possible to give this city a system of pneumatic tubes for carrying the mails to local points.

MR. JENKS' RECOMMENDATIONS. Immigration Officials Greatly Interested in Them.

Immigration officials at the treasury and others concerned in the subject of Chinese immigration are greatly interested in the recommendations of Prof. J. W. Jenks, who has made a study of colonial conditions the world over for the War Department, and in his forthcoming report will advise, it is understood, that the laws be so changed as to give the Philippines commission discretion over the admission of Chinese into the archipelago. At present they have no jurisdiction in the matter. The general Chinese exclusion law passed late in the recent ther strengthening their position in the Philippines as to this country. Prof. Jenks is, however, very distrustful of the success of American enterprises in the Philippines unless there can be a better labor supply than now. Treasury officials, however, point out in support of the present system that the natives of the archipelago should be given a chance to demonstrate their efficiency or inefficiency before any change is made, and that if it appears in future years that no industrial progress is possible without a better labor supply then it will be time to talk of changing the laws,

ENTITLED TO THEIR PAY. Navy Yard Employes Who Went With

District Militia. A ruling was made by the Navy Department today that the employes of the navy yard who went to Leesburg with the Dis-

pay from the department. Two employes in the yard are affected and the 15th and 16th of July were the days for which they had been docked. The department holds that as they were on duty with the En-gineer Corps they are entitled to their regular pay. Army Orders. Major Gonzales S. Bingham, quartermaster, at Seattle, Wash., to duty pertaining to the purchase and shipment of supplies

Capt. Alexander W. Perry, 11th Cavalry, in this city, will join his regiment in the Philippines. Maj. Montgomery M. Macomb, Artillery Corps, at San Francisco, is detailed a mem-

Lawton, Wash.

way of favor.

ber of the ordnance board, under the orders of the chief of ordnance, with station at New York city. Second Lieut, Bruce Cotton Artillary Corps, is assigned to the 94th Company, Coast Artillery, at Fort Flagler, Wash. Second Lieut. Harold B. Johnson, recently appointed, is assigned to the 3d Cavalry.

Recruit John P. Hudgens, Coast Artillery, at the Presidio of San Francisce, Cal.,

Personal Mention.

Mr. R. H. Beattie of Fall River, Mass. and Dr. J. G. Blackwell of New Jersey are at the Arlington.

Col. W. J. Cotton of Arizona and Mr. H.

P. Headley of Lexington, Ky., are at the New Willard. Mr. A. W. Edson of Vermont and Mr. J. E. Wells of New York are at the Raleigh.

Mr. Titian W. Johnson who has had typhoid fever, has almost entirely recovered.

Mr. Edward King Staley has returned from an extended trip up the New England D. M. Goodacre, crier of Criminal Court No. 2, has returned from Atlantic City. Believed Her Speed Will Exceed Her

where he remained two weeks. Naval Movements.

Arrived-Hannibal at Lambert's Point; Yorktown at Vladivostock; Markelta at contract speed, no doubt is entertained at New York; Leyden at Boston; Kearsarge, Brooklyn, Alabama, Massachusetts, Peoria ance is figured out it will be found that and Nina at Menemsha Bight; Sloux and she has appreciably exceeded 18 knots. It Nezenscot at Portsmouth, N. H.; Panther is known that the tide was against her, but at New London; Lancaster at Gardiner's it will require several days to figure out bay; Scorpion and Mayflower at New Lonthe corrected speed. If, by any chance, the | don; Montgomery at Tompkinsville; Hist at correction should not bring her speed up Newport; Cincinnati at Cape Haitien; Bidto 18 knots she can ask for another trial. dle and Decatur at Newport; Prairie at Inasmuch as the government no longer Boston; Isla de Luzon at Labuan; Indiana and Supply at Tompkinsville, and the Sylph Sailed-Mayflower, Menemsha Bight for New London; Montgomery, Menemsha Bight for Tompkinsville; Shubrick, Port-land for Newport; Gloucester and Leyden,

> Charge of Pernicious Activity. Verbal charges have been preferred by people of Baltimore against several colored employes of the post office in that city for interfering with the congressional campaign by using their official positions to further the interests of certain candidates. Acting Postmaster General R. J. Wynne has designated J. J. Howley, chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster general, to go to Baltimore to make an investigation.

Boston to Menemsha Bight; Essex, Halifax

Two Days' Bombardment.

United States Minister Bowen at Caracas,

Venezuela, advises the State Department by telegraph that a government warship which recently arrived at La Guayra reports that for two days she bombarded Ciudad Bolivar, after which she withdrew, having exhausted her ammunition. Gunboat Cincinnati.

The gunboat Cincinnati, which is on her way north from Venezuelan waters, arrived at Cape Haytien today. She will relieve

the Machias, which will come home at once, and, as soon as our minister to Hayti, Mr. Powell, thinks there is no longer a necessity for a warship in Haytien waters, the Cincinnati will follow her. Torpedo Boats Accepted. The Navy Department today accepted the torpedo boats De Long and Wilkes, which have had their final trials. The for-

Government Receipts.

redemption, \$555,306. Government receipts, From internal revenue, \$268,169; customs, \$928,286; miscellaneous, \$43,320. Expendi-

National bank notes received today for

Steamship Arrival.

At New York: Frederich der Grosse from About 250 men are involved.

13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. IN-VARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as frequently as desired by giving the last address, as well as the new one. Resents Criticism Regarding

J. P. MORGAN IS MAD

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

The Star office or at any Postal Tele-

graph office, all of which are branch

offices of The Evening Star. Terms:

Special From a Staff Correspondent. NEW YORK, August 26.-The presidents of the railways owning and operating the anthracite mines met in this city today,

stop the strike by giving the word. The public is holding him responsible for con-tinuation of the trouble and the rapidly advancing price of coal.

into yielding to the clamor. The rallway presidents insist that he will not. A pathetic feature of the situation is the presence in New York of a delegation of three members of the civic federation of Hazelton, who are haunting the ante-rooms and other quartermaster's duties, including of the railway magnates with a petition that the strike be stopped. With almost childlike faith in the ability of Mr. Morgan construction of public buildings at Fort

Morgan Meets Baer.

man. has been discharged from the army, by

> Moreover, he has interests far more stu-pendous than the anthracite coal railway They ought not to be imperiled by a pos-

Mr. Baer believes that it is possible to make a grand coup within a short time, opening a number of large collieries simultaneously. The railway presidents were

week in the mining region through tempts to reopen the mines. TROOPS AT SUMMIT HILL.

ment prevails throughout the Panther Creek valley today. At daybreak the strikers assembled to prevent non-union men from going to work. Anticipating trouble, Major Gearhart sent two companies of soldiers in trolley cars from camp in Manila Park to this place, and their presence prevented a possible outbreak. Several non-unionists had been attacked and the town was in a turmoil. The soldiers escorted the workmen through the mob that

HAZLETON, Pa., August 26.-Suspecting that another attempt would be made to resume operations at the No. 40 colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company today many strikers' pickets were stationed all along the approaches to the mine. Most of the non-unionists who attempted to reach the colliery were turned back, but participated in yesterday's riot at No. 40 colliery are under arrest. Other arrests

Mitchell's Mysterious Visitor.

nothing to do with a settlement of the coal strike. The officials of the Lackawanna company

workers over the setting of certain molding in the new Marshall Field building has resuited in the board of business agents or-dering a strike of all workingmen on the building, and all but the carpenters walked